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MANSFIELD WOODHOUSE

URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

of the Medical Officer of Health for
the year 1967

J. S. DRUMMOND
M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.
Medical Officer of Health

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Members of the Council:
(As at 31st December, 1967)

Chairman:

Mrs. Stirland

Vice-Chairman

Mr. G. Ramsdale

Chairman of the Health, Highway
and Lighting Committee:

Mr. D.F. Haynes

Chairman of the Housing, Town
Planning and Buildings Committee

Mr. F. Hudson

Members of the Council:

Mr. J.D. Atkin

Mr. A. Boothby

Mr. M.H. Byng

Mr. J. Cheetham

Mr. C.W. Ellis

Mr. D.C. Gummo

Mr. D.F. Haynes

Mrs. A.M. Higginbotham

Mr. F. Hudson

Mr. G.A. Jelley

Mr. H.H.H. Moore

Mr. W.H. Parker

Mr. A.R. Pickering

Mr. T.A. Radford

Mr. G. Ramsdale

Mrs. A.H. Stirland

Mr. C.E. Stringfellow

Mr. W.R. Williams

Clerk of the Council: C.J. READ JOHNSON

Public Health Officers:

Medical Officer of Health

Deputy Medical Officer of Health

Senior Public Health Inspector

Additional Public Health Inspector

Pupil Public Health Inspector

Technical Assistant

Clerk

Rodent Operator, Disinfector and
House Refuse Removal Supervisor

J.S. DRUMMOND, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.

P.J. COSGROVE, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O.

L.F. LIGHTFOOT, C.R.S.H.

J.E. MARSH, F.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

D.S. SMITH.

A.G. NEALE, C. & G.F.T., M.R.P.A.

MISS C.M. ALLISON.

MR. H. WALKER.



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Public Health Department,
Manor House,
Mansfield Woodhouse.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Mansfield Woodhouse Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting to you the Annual Report for 1967 on the work of the Health Department.

The estimated population for 1967 was 23,600 an increase of 180 on the previous year. The natural increase of population, i.e. the excess of live births over deaths, was 259.

During the year under review 463 live births were registered, a decrease of 13 compared with the previous year. The Birth Rate was 19.60 per 1,000 of the population. This compares very favourably with the national birth rate of 17.2 per 1,000 population. It is regretted that the slight decline in illegitimacy noted in 1966 has not been continued. In 1967 the rate was 64.79 per 1,000 live births compared with 52.52 per 1,000 births in 1966.

The Infantile Mortality Rate, i.e. the number of infant deaths per 1,000 live births was 26.00 which is an increase of 2.9 above the rate for last year. It is also above the rate of 18.3 for England and Wales and it is the highest rate recorded in this district since 1956. Small variations - up or down - in relatively small samples can cause wide swings in statistics. We should not entirely ignore or airily wave aside these variations but look at these to see if they indicate any obvious trends. When the causes of death of the eleven infants who died in the first year of life are reviewed, it is found that eight had congenital or peri-natal abnormalities so severe they failed to survive the first week of life. The remaining three died between three and nine months from pneumonia. In no case was there any neglect.

Deaths registered during the year numbered 204 (male 110 and female 94) which was six fewer than the previous year. The corrected death rate was 8.6 per 1,000 population, which was 2.6 below the national death rate of 11.2 and probably the lowest death rate ever recorded in the history of this Urban District.

Twelve new cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis were notified during the year. This is the highest number of new cases to be notified in one year since 1954. It emphasises that this deadly and dangerous infectious disease is far from final conquest. We must, therefore, continued to fight Tuberculosis strenuously with all the means in our power. Parents

Continued/

should take the earliest opportunity to have their children vaccinated with B.C.G. vaccine first as they have done and are continuing to do against Diphtheria, Polio, Measles, Whooping Cough and Tetanus. By this means and by improved standards at home and in industry we ~~may~~ yet see Tuberculosis as extinct as the Dodo.

I desire to express my grateful thanks to the members of the Council and the Health Committee, to the Public Health Inspectors and the Clinical and Nursing staff and to my Colleagues in the other departments for all their help and co-operation.

I am,

Yours faithfully,

J.S. DRUMMOND,

Medical Officer of Health

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

	<u>1966</u>	<u>1967</u>
Area (in acres)	4,834	4,834
Population	23,420	23,600
Number of inhabited Houses	7,358	7,576
Number of unoccupied Houses	235	187
Rateable Value	£568,251	£568,251
Gross Sum represented by a 1d. rate	£2,211	£2,278

VITAL STATISTICS

	<u>1966</u>			<u>1967</u>		
LIVE BIRTHS	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Legitimate	451	243	208	433	222	211
Illegitimate	<u>25</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>15</u>
	476	257	219	463	237	226
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	<u>1966</u>	<u>1967</u>
Birth rate per 1,000 population	20.32	19.60
Illegitimate birth rate per 1,000 live births	52.52	64.79
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births	5.25	6.93

	<u>1966</u>			<u>1967</u>		
STILLBIRTHS	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Legitimate	8	5	3	3	2	1
Illegitimate	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	8	5	3	3	2	1
	---	---	---	---	---	---

	<u>1966</u>	<u>1967</u>
Stillbirth rate per 1,000 population	0.34	0.13
Stillbirth rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births	16.52	6.44

	<u>1966</u>	<u>1967</u>
DEATHS		
Number of deaths	210	204
Death rate per 1,000 population	8.96	8.64

DEATHS FROM PUERPERAL CAUSES

	<u>No.</u>	<u>Rate per 1,000 births</u>
Puerperal Sepsis	-	-
Other Puerperal causes	-	-

Natural increase of population (excess live births over deaths) 259.

CHIEF CAUSES OF DEATH

	Number of Deaths.	
	1966	1967
Heart Disease	78	71
Cancer	33	35
Vascular Lesions of the Nervous System	22	24
Bronchitis	13	12
Pneumonia	14	14
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	1	0
Influenza	1	1

SPECIAL DEATH RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION

	1966	1967
Cancer	1.41	1.48
Measles	0.00	0.00
Whooping Cough	0.00	0.00
Diarrhoe (Under 2 years of age)	0.00	0.00
Influenza	0.04	0.04
Vascular lesions of C.N.S.	0.93	1.02
Bronchitis and Pneumonia	1.17	1.10
Tuberculosis (Pulmonary)	0.04	0.00
Tuberculosis (Other forms)	0.00	0.04

DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER 1 YEAR OF AGE

Cause of Death	Under 1 week	1 - 2 weeks	2 - 3 weeks	3 - 4 weeks	TOTAL UNDER 1 MONTH	1 - 3 months	3 - 6 months	6 - 9 months	9 - 12 months	TOTAL DEATHS UNDER 1 YEAR
Intra uterine asphyxia	1				1					1
Prematurity	2				2					2
Myelomeningo Coele	1				1					1
Pulmonary haemorrhage	1				1					1
Intra cranial haemorrhage	1				1					1
Intestinal obstruction and malrotation of the intestine	1				1					1
Cardiac failure	1				1					1
Broncho pneumonia							1	1		2
Virus pneumonia								1		1

INFANT MORTALITY RATES.

	<u>1966</u>	<u>1967</u>
All Infants per 1,000 live births	23.11	26.00
Legitimate per 1,000 legitimate births	24.39	51.83
Illegitimate per 1,000 illegitimate births	0.00	200.00
Neo-natal Mortality Rate (Deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births)	16.80	19.43
Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate (Deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births)	10.50	19.43
Perinatal Mortality Rate (Stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and stillbirths)	26.85	26.00

MATERNAL MORTALITY (Including Abortion)

Number of deaths	Nil	Nil
Maternal Mortality Rate	Nil	Nil

CAUSES OF DEATH

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Respiratory Tuberculosis	1	0
Tuberculosis, other	0	0
Other Infective and Parasitic Conditions	0	1
New Growth (Stomach)	5	2
New Growth (Lungs and Bronchus)	10	1
New Growth (Breast)	0	3
New Growth (Uterus)	0	1
Other Malignant New Growths	6	7
Leukaemia and Aleukaemia	1	0
Diabetes	2	2
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	6	18
Coronary Disease Angina	31	15
Hypertension with Heart Disease	0	1
Other Heart Disease	7	10
Other Circulatory Disease	4	3
Influenza	1	0
Pneumonia	4	10
Bronchitis	11	1
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	3	1
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	1	0
Gastro-Enteritis and Diarrhoea	0	1
Nephritis and Nephrosis	1	1
Congenital Malformation	2	2
Other Defined and Ill-Defined diseases	7	11
Motor Vehicle Accidents	4	1
All other accidents	2	1
Suicide	1	1
	<u>110</u>	<u>94</u>
TOTAL	110	94

DEATHS BY AGE GROUPS

AGE (Years)	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
Under 1 year	5	7	12
1	1	-	1
5	1	-	1
15	3	-	3
25	1	-	1
35	1	2	3
45	9	4	13
55	25	12	37
65	36	23	59
75 & over	28	46	74
TOTAL	110	94	204

ANALYSIS OF CANCER DEATHS BY SITE AND AGE

Age in Years	Stomach		Lungs and Bronchus		Breast	Womb	Other Malignant Growth		Bowel		Total	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	F.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	2
45	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
55	3	-	5	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	10	1
65	1	1	3	-	1	1	2	3	-	-	6	6
75 & over	1	1	1	1	1	-	2	2	-	-	4	5
Total	5	2	10	1	3	1	6	7	-	-	21	14

COMPARATIVE TABLE

Rate per 1,000 Total Populations,

	Mansfield Woodhouse	England & Wales	Mansfield Woodhouse	England & Wales
Births	1966 18.49 b	1966 17.7	1967 19.6 b	1967 17.2
Stillbirths	16.52 a	15.4	6.44 a	14.7
Deaths of Infants under 1 year	23.11 c	19.0	26.0 c	18.3
Deaths:				
All causes	12.63 b	11.7	8.6 b	11.2
Malignant neoplasm of lungs and bronchus	0.21	0.57	0.46	0.58
Whooping Cough	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Diphtheria	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tuberculosis (All forms)	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.04
Influenza	0.04	0.07	0.04	0.02
Acute Poliomyelitis	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Pneumonia	0.59	0.75	0.59	0.66

(a) Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) Births.

(b) Corrected in accordance with Registrar General's Comparability Factors.

(c) Rate per 1,000 related live births.

Year	INFANTILE MORTALITY RATE		BIRTH RATE		DEATH RATE	
	Mansfield Woodhouse	England & Wales	Mansfield Woodhouse	England & Wales	Mansfield Woodhouse	England & Wales
1954	50.32	25.5	18.52	15.2	12.31	11.3
1955	28.09	24.9	19.46	15.0	13.82	11.7
1956	36.4	23.8	19.36	15.6	14.62	11.7
1957	21.2	23.1	19.9 x	16.1	12.4 x	11.5
1958	13.36	22.6	19.9 x	16.4	11.7 x	11.7
1959	22.33	22.2	21.1 x	16.5	12.8 x	11.6
1960	19.95	21.9	20.9 x	17.1	12.35 x	11.5
1961	15.73	21.6	21.54 x	17.4	12.42 x	12.0
1962	24.05	21.6	22.81 x	18.0	14.31 x	11.9
1963	12.76	21.1	19.71 x	18.2	15.06 x	12.2
1964	25.55	20.0	22.19 x	18.4	13.97 x	11.3
1965	16.95	19.0	18.72 x	18.1	11.02 x	11.5
1966	23.11	18.9	18.49	17.7	12.63	11.7
1967	26.00	18.3	19.6	17.2	8.6	11.2

x Corrected Rate

COMPARATIVE TABLE continued

The following extract taken from Circular G.R.O. (M.O.H.) No. 2/1957 issued by the General Register Office is given as a guide to members on the meaning of the terms "crude" birth and death rates and "corrected" (adjusted) birth and death rates.

"To make an approximate allowance for the way in which the sex and age distribution of the local population differs from that for England and Wales as a whole the crude birth and death rates for the area should be multiplied by the appropriate area comparability factor. When local crude birth and death rates have been so adjusted, they are comparable with the crude rate for England and Wales or with the corresponding adjusted rate for any other area. The present factors are derived from the final 1951 census population".

The area comparability factor for this Urban District for the year 1967 was Births 0.91 and Deaths 1.39.

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The number of cases of Infectious Diseases notified during the year was 152 compared with 159 cases in 1966.

SCARLET FEVER.

Seven cases were notified as compared with five the previous year. None were admitted to hospital.

WHOOPING COUGH.

Five cases were notified as compared with nine the previous year.

DYSENTERY.

One case was notified as compared with seventeen the previous year. This patient was admitted to hospital.

FOOD POISONING.

One case was notified that of a woman of 26 years.

PUERPERAL PYREXIA.

One case was notified that of a woman of 21 years.

TUBERCULOSIS

The state of the Register on the 31st December 1967 is given in the table below:-

	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total
	M.	F.	M.	F.	
State of Register at 1.1.67.	28	22	4	5	59
Primary Notifications	7	5	-	-	12
Inward Transfers	-	-	-	-	0
Deaths z	2	-	-	-	2
Outward Transfers	-	1	-	-	1
Removed x	8	7	2	-	17
State of Register at 31.12.67.	25	19	2	5	51

x 17 cases all regarded as recovered.

z Causes of Death:- 1(a) Chronic Pulmonary Disease (b) Tuberculosis.

PRIMARY NOTIFICATION OF TUBERCULOSIS

(all types) during 1967

Sex	Age	Occupation	Site
F	4½		Lungs
M	12	Schoolchild	Lungs
F	20	Shorthand Typist	Lungs
F	33	Housewife	Lungs
F	33	Housewife	Left Lung Plerual Effusion
M	35	Hairdresser	Lungs
F	39	Housewife	Lungs
M	41	Unknown	Lungs
M	46	Fitter	Lungs
M	47	Miner	Lungs
M	58	Miner	Lungs
M	67	Miner (Retired)	Lungs

Year	New Cases				Deaths				Death Rate (all forms) per 1,000 population Mansfield Woodhouse England & Wales	
	Pulmonary		Non- Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non- Pulmonary			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
1957	7	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	0.00	0.11
1958	-	5	1	-	2	-	-	-	0.10	0.10
1959	3	7	1	1	1	-	-	-	0.05	0.08
1960	6	2	1	1	-	-	1	-	0.10	0.07
1961	8	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	0.05	0.07
1962	4	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	0.00	0.07
1963	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	0.06
1964	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.04	0.05
1965	-	2	-	3	-	-	-	-	0.00	0.05
1966	6	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	0.00	0.05
1967	7	5	-	-	1	-	-	-	0.04	0.04

DIPHTHERIA

It is now sixteen years since the last case of Diphtheria was notified.

The number of children immunised against the disease either by their family doctor or at sessions held at the Child Welfare Centre was 455 as against 472 in the ~~previous~~ year. In addition 793 children had their re-inforcing dose.

The table below shows the number of notified cases and resultant deaths from Diphtheria in England and Wales during the past ten years.

<u>Year</u>	<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Corrected Notifications</u>
1957	6	37
1958	8	26 x
1959	0	103 x
1960	5	53 x
1961	10	52 x
1962	2 x	16 x
1963	2	33
1964	0	20
1965	0	26
1966	0	17
1967	0	8

x Provisional

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

The County Council as the Local Health Authority is responsible for the provision of these services. Your Medical Officer of Health continued to act as agent for the County Council in providing these facilities for the children and adults of this Urban District.

B.C.G. VACCINATION

Vaccination with B.C.G. was offered to all those school children between the ages of 11 and 16.

Number of children skin tested	118
Number of children found Mantoux =	24
Number of children given B.C.G. Vaccination	90

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

Number of children who completed full course of immunisation during the year:-

	Born in Years:-					Under	Total
	1967	1966	1965	1964	1960/63	16	
Under Public Health Department Arrangements	114	164	9	3	29	3	322
By General Practitioners	38	62	16	5	11	1	133
Total	152	226	25	8	40	4	455

Number of children who were given re-inforcing injections:-

Under Public Health Department Arrangements	-	56	148	22	462	-	688
By General Practitioners	-	7	16	26	56	-	105
Total	-	63	164	48	518	-	793

WHOOPING COUGH IMMUNISATION

Number of children who completed full course of immunisation during the year:-

	Born in Years:-					Under	Total
	1967	1966	1965	1964	1960/63	16	
Under Public Health Department Arrangements	114	163	9	3	3	-	292
By General Practitioners	38	62	16	5	11	1	133
Total	152	225	25	8	14	1	425

WHOOPING COUGH IMMUNISATION

Number of children given re-inforcing doses:-

	1967	1966	1965	1964	1960/63	Under 16	Total
Under Public Health							
Department Arrangements	-	56	146	21	14	-	237
By General Practitioners	-	7	16	26	54	-	103
Total	-	63	162	47	68	-	340

TETANUS IMMUNISATION

Immunisation against Tetanus was continued during the year.

This complaint which is due to the entrance into the body of the tetanus bacillus through a wound is characterised by painful contractions in the muscles of the face and neck. Hence the term "lock-jaw". Untreated cases have a high mortality. This active immunisation, provides an adequate level of immunity is maintained by the recommended reinforcing doses, is regarded as a more effective method of prevention than the injection of tetanus antitoxin at the time of injury. And so PARENTS ARE REMINDED THAT IT IS VERY IMPORTANT THAT THEY KEEP THE RECORD CARDS OF THEIR CHILDRENS' INNOCULATIONS IN A PLACE WHERE THEY CAN BE READILY FOUND as they are of particular importance to the doctor treating a potentially infected wound.

Number of children who completed full course of immunisation during the year:-

	Born in Years:-					Under 16	Total
	1967	1966	1965	1964	1960/63		
Under Public Health							
Department Arrangements	114	163	9	3	29	6	324
By General Practitioners	38	61	16	5	11	7	138
Total	152	224	25	8	40	13	462

Number of children who were given re-inforcing doses:-

Under Public Health							
Department Arrangements	-	56	148	22	291	-	517
By General Practitioners	-	7	16	26	56	4	109
Total	-	63	164	48	347	4	626

VACCINATION AGAINST SMALLPOX

Smallpox Vaccinations were performed during the year

Age at time of vaccination:-

	3-5 months	6-8 months	9-11 months	1 year	2-4 years	5-14 years	15 years	Total
Public Health								
Department Arrangements	-	-	3	158	20	4	-	185
General Practitioners	1	3	3	39	18	1	1	66
Total	1	3	6	197	38	5	1	251

Number of children who were re-vaccinated:-

	5-14 years	15 years	Total
Public Health			
Department Arrangements	118	-	118
General Practitioners	1	1	2
Total	119	1	120

POLIOMYELITIS

ORAL VACCINE.

Number of children who completed full course of vaccination during 1967:-

	Born in years:-	1967	1966	1965	1964	1960/63	Under 16	Total
Public Health								
Department Arrangements		114	194	30	8	51	4	401
General Practitioners		20	56	18	3	4	-	101
Total		134	250	48	11	55	4	502

Number of children given re-inforcing doses:-

	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	Total
Public Health							
Department Arrangements	-	-	-	-	435	4	439
General Practitioners	-	8	15	23	41	1	88
Total	-	8	15	23	476	5	527

MEASLES

Number of children who completed a full course of vaccination during 1967:-

	Born in years:-	1966	1965	Total
Public Health				
Department Arrangements		-	-	-
General Practitioners		3	1	4
Total		3	1	4

Age Distribution

AGE	Puerperal Pyrexia	Measles		Scarlet Fever		Food Poisoning		Whooping Cough		Dysentery		Pulmonary Tuberculosis		Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis		TOTAL
	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
0	-	5	4	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
1	-	11	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20
2	-	13	9	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25
3	-	14	4	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	21
4	-	14	10	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	27
5	-	11	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18
6	-	2	6	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
7	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
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25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
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32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
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35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
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68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
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70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
82	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
83	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
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87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
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89	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
91	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
92	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
94	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
TOTAL	1	71	54	5	2	0	1	3	2	1	0	7	5	0	0	152

There were no cases of Erysipelas, Acute Pneumonia, Para-typhoid, Paralytic Poliomyelitis, Non-Paralytic Poliomyelitis or Meningococcal Infection notified during the year.

NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Seasonal Distribution

Month	Measles		Scarlet Fever		Food Poisoning		Whooping Cough		Dysentary		Pulmonary Tuberculosis		Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis		Puerperal Pyrexia	Total
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	F	
January	6	5	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	13
February	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	13
March	27	22	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	53
April	5	2	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
May	17	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	31
June	2	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	10
July	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
August	5	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
September	2	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	5
October	1	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	7
November	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
December	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Total	71	54	5	2	0	1	3	2	1	0	7	5	0	0	1	152
Hospitalised	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	

NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Ward Distribution

WARD	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Food Poisoning	Whooping Cough	Dysentary	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Puerperal Pyrexia	Total
	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	F.	
AST	43 32	4 1	- -	2 1	- -	2 3	- -	1	89
ORTH	15 14	1 -	- -	- -	- -	4 2	- -	-	36
EST	13 8	- 1	- 1	1 1	1 -	1 -	- -	-	27
TOTAL	71 54	5 2	- 1	3 2	1 -	7 5	- -	1	152

TABLE OF CLINIC SESSIONS

inic held at	Maternity and Child Welfare	Immunisation	School Clinics	Eye Clinic	Toddler Clinic
RK ROAD CENTRE, nsfield Woodhouse	Tuesday and Friday * 2 - 4, 30.p.m.	2nd Wednesday of each Calendar month 2 - 4 p.m.	Tuesday morning (Dr. in attend- ance fortnightly)	Wednesday and Thursday morning fort- nightly BY APPOINTMENT	Fortnightly Friday morning BY APPOINTMENT
REST TOWN CENTRE, ipstone Road West	Monday 2-40 p.m. (Dr. in attend- ance fortnightly)	1st Wednesday of each month	Every Friday afternoon 2-4 p.m. (Dr. in attend- ance 3.15-4 p.m.		Fortnightly Thursday 2-4 p.m.

Clinic Sessions are attended by the Medical Officer with the
exception of those marked with an asterisk,

SCHOOL CLINIC

The school clinic session is now held in the morning on alternative **Tuesdays** and commences at 9.30 a.m. Although children with varying complaints e.g. visual and auditory defects continue to attend, consultations are mostly by appointment. These are mainly concerned with medical examinations of those prospective candidates to the teaching profession and of those wishing to take up employment with the County Council. The remainder of those coming to the clinic mostly comprise school children of 13 years and over taking up part-time employment such as newspaper delivery or grocery delivery.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE

The attendances at the two Child Welfare Clinics in the District were maintained throughout the year.

ATTENDANCES AND MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS 1967.

	<u>Forest Town</u>		<u>Mansfield Woodhouse</u>	
	A.	M.E.	A.	M.E.
January-March	52	38	140	29
April-June	153	30	401	39
July-September	255	47	808	51
October-December	240	59	778	57
Total	700	174	2,227	176

A - Attendances

M.E. - Medical Examinations.

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

AMBULANCE

The Ambulance Service is provided by Notts. County Council. The requirements of Mansfield Woodhouse are covered by vehicles and personnel of the Ratcliffe Gate Depot, Mansfield. Telephone No. Mansfield 24647.

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT.

The area office is established at the Nottinghamshire County Council Offices, St. John Street, Mansfield, where Mr. V.J. Scerri is in charged.

The local visiting officer for the Mansfield Woodhouse Area is:-

Mrs. S.C. Wilkinson,

Telephone No. Mansfield 22498.

DOMICILIARY MIDWIFERY AND HOME NURSING

(1) MIDWIVES:-

The district is served by the following County Midwives:-

Mrs. F. Shawcroft, West Hill House, Park Road, Mansfield Woodhouse.	Mansfield 21387
Miss M. Standeven, No. 2 Wilcox Avenue, Mansfield Woodhouse	Mansfield 22846
Mrs. J. O'Brien, No. 6 Edmonton Road, Clipstone.	Mansfield 26615
Mrs. Gray, Woodland Road, Forest Town.	Mansfield 22947

(2) DISTRICT NURSING ASSOCIATION:-

The district is served by the following district nurses:-

Mrs. R. Lewandowska, No. 6 Wood Close, Forest Town.	Mansfield 22684
Mrs. M. Foster, No. 11 Melbourne Street, Mansfield Woodhouse.	Mansfield 21348
Mrs. E. Edis, No. 6 Radnor Place, Radmanthwaite, Mansfield.	Pleasley 216
Mrs. E. Cole, No. 184 Vale Road, Mansfield Woodhouse.	Mansfield 22830

HEALTH VISITING

The district is served by the following Health Visitors employed by the Notts. County Council:-

Miss E.M. Amery,
No. 30 Vernon Crescent,
Ravenshead.

Miss M.E.N. Shade,
No. 34 York Street,
Sutton in Ashfield.

Miss M. Fonseka,
No. 6 Northern Terrace,
Pleasley.

HOME HELP

Home help is available in certain cases on application to the local organiser:-

Mrs. Goodman,
Home Help Service,
Swan Lane,
Mansfield Woodhouse.

Mansfield 21300

HOSPITALS

(1) MATERNITY HOSPITALS.

The district is served principally by the King's Mill Hospital, Sutton in Ashfield, and some patients are also admitted to the Kilton Hill Hospital, Worksop.

Patients are admitted in accordance with a priority scheme devised by the Regional Hospital Board.

(2) INFECTIOUS DISEASES HOSPITALS:-

Patients in this district are received into the Forest Isolation Hospital, Southwell Road, Mansfield.

(3) SANTORIA:-

Patients from this district are admitted into the Ransom Sanatorium, Southwell Road, Mansfield.

(4) SMALLPOX:-

The Sheffield Regional Hospital Board has made special arrangements for the reception of cases of smallpox or suspected smallpox.

LABORATORY SERVICE.

A branch Laboratory of the Public Health Laboratory Service under the direction of Dr. E.R.Mitchell is established at:-

City and Sherwood Hospitals,
Hucknall Road, Nottingham.

Nottingham 63361

The laboratory offers very comprehensive facilities for investigations of a public health nature. These facilities have again been freely utilised during the past year and have proved of the greatest value.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE

The County Council is responsible for this service in your area by virtue of the National Health Service Act, 1946. A table of clinics, including school clinics, is shown elsewhere in the report for information.

MENTAL HEALTH AND WELFARE

The mental health officer for the district is:-

Mr. G.H. Dobb,
Nottinghamshire County Council Offices,
St. John Street, Mansfield

Mansfield 27261

The welfare officer for the district is:-

Mr. G.S. Culley,
Dallas Street,
Mansfield.

Mansfield 26700

MINISTRY OF SOCIAL SECURITY

The local offices are situated at:-

No. 8 Regent Street, Mansfield

Mansfield 24515

The Queen's Hall,
Belvedere Street, Mansfield

Mansfield 22306

OBSTETRIC FLYING SQUAD

An emergency obstetric team is available at the request of general practitioners to attend patients in their homes at short notice.

General Practitioners should telephone the King's Mill Hospital (Mansfield 22515) giving details of the patient's name, address and condition.

A 24 hour service is in operation.

PREVENTION OF ILLNESS, CARE AND AFTERCARE

Information is supplied under this heading in order to assist the authority in assessing the housing requirements of tuberculosis subjects.

TUBERCULOSIS

This service is controlled by the Sheffield Regional Hospital Board. The dispensary is situated at King's Mill Hospital, Sutton in Ashfield and clinics are held as follows:-

Women and Children	Monday	9.30 to 12 noon 2 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.
Men	Thursday	9.30 a.m. to 12 noon
Special clinic for employed persons	Thursday Evening	5.30 to 7 p.m.
All Contacts	Friday	9.30 a.m. to 12 noon (B.C.G. ONLY)

The clinic serving this area is held at the:-

County Health Clinic,
St. John Street, Mansfield,
on Friday mornings between 9.30 and 11.30 a.m.

VACCINES, DIPHTHERIA PROPHYLACTIC, ANTISERA

Lymph for vaccination against smallpox, poliomyelitis vaccine and diphtheria and whooping cough prophylactic are obtained from:-

The County Medical Officer,
County Hall,
West Bridgford, Nottingham.

Diphtheria antitoxin is obtained from:-

- (1) The Matron,
The Forest Isolation Hospital,
Southwell Road, Mansfield
Mansfield 22515
- (2) The Pharmaceutical Department,
The Mansfield and District General Hospital,
West Hill Drive, Mansfield
Mansfield 22515

General practitioners must make their own arrangements for collecting antitoxin. No charge is made.

Anti-anthrax serum, botulinus antitoxin and anti-snake venom may be obtained from:-

Nottingham City Hospital,
Hucknall Road, Nottingham.
Nottingham 63361

A 24 hour service is maintained.

VENEREAL DISEASES

The treatment of venereal diseases is a function of the Regional Hospital Board. The Venereal Disease Clinic is situated in West Hill Drive, attached to the Mansfield and District General Hospital. Telephone No. Mansfield 22515.

Medical Officer's sessions are held as follows:-

Males	Tuesday	10.a.m. to 12 noon 3.45 to 5.45 p.m.
Females	Monday	2 to 4 p.m.
	Wednesday	4 to 6 p.m.

MANSFIELD WOODHOUSE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

A N N U A L R E P O R T

of the Senior Public Health Inspector for the
year 1967

L. F. LIGHTFOOT, C.R.S.H.

MANSFIELD WOODHOUSE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Public Health Department,
Council Offices,
Mansfield Woodhouse.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting in conjunction with that of your Medical Officer of Health my twenty-first report on the work of your Health Department in the field of environmental hygiene, this report as in previous years summarises the monthly reports to Committees and where necessary appropriate observations have been made.

The appointment of a Technical Assistant in the Department enabled the Council to implement their smoke control programme and the No. 1. Smoke Control Order 1967 was made in June, one objection to the Order resulted in a Public Enquiry in November and the Order was not confirmed until January, 1968.

The continued development of new housing estates in the District extended the work of the Department especially that of the Public Cleansing Service and it is to the credit of the employees that they were able to cope with the ever increasing demand and provide a weekly service at all times except immediately after the four public holidays.

It is pleasing to pay tribute to the continued efforts of my Deputy Mr. Marsh, and all members of the staff to ensure that the Department's work functioned efficiently.

In conclusion I take this opportunity of expressing my thanks to the Chairmen of Committees and Members of the Council for their interest and support and to record my appreciation to the Medical Officer of Health, and the Clerk of the Council for their help and advice.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

LESLIE F. LIGHTFOOT.

Senior Public Health Inspector.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

WATER SUPPLY RESULTS OF ANALYSIS 1967

Chemical Analysis

The Central Nottinghamshire Water Board comprising the water undertakings of eleven local authorities in this area is responsible for the supply and distribution of water in the District.

The supply is from wells and boreholes sunk into the bunter beds of the trias at Clipstone and Rainworth and while the supply is constant, and of a sufficient and excellent bacteriological quality it is still regarded as very hard.

The following results of a chemical analysis of the water from the three sources which supply the Urban District have been supplied by the Board's Engineer and Manager, Mr. A.E. Carr:-

	<u>Parts per million</u>		
	<u>Rainworth</u>	<u>Clipstone</u>	<u>Amen Corner</u>
Total Solids dried 180°C	238.00	715.00	150.00
Suspended Matter	Absent	Absent	Absent
Chlorides as Chlorine	39.10	285.00	18.60
Nitrate Nitrogen	7.40	6.60	2.20
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	0.004	0.004	0.008
Nitrite Nitrogen	Absent	0.002	Absent
Albuminoid Nitrogen	0.004	0.004	0.004
Carbonate Hardness	85.00	100.00	70.00
Non-Carbonate Hardness	93.00	276.00	44.00
Excess Alkalinity as Sodium Carbonate Oxygen absorbed from N/80 KMnO_4 in 4 hrs. @ 27°C	0.06	0.10	0.04
pH Value	8.0	7.7	8.3

Physical Characteristics

Odour and Taste	Normal	Normal	Normal
Colour - Hazen Units	Less than 5	Less than 5	Less than 5
Heavy Metals	Absent	Absent	Absent
Free Chlorine	Absent	0.06	0.10

No problems arose with the supply in the area either from the point of view of quality or quantity.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS:-

Your Health Department continues to check the bacteriological quality of the water by taking samples from various points on the mains the results of such samples which were all highly satisfactory were as follows:-

	Plate-count, Yeastrel Agar 2 days 37°C aerobically (per ml)	Probable No. of coliform bacilli MacConkey 2 days 37°C (per 100 ml)	Faecal Coli (per 100 ml)
4 Samples	Nil	Nil	Nil

Details of mains extensions carried out in 1967:-

Leas Park Estate Phase I, Mansfield Woodhouse	-	260 yds. 3"	488 yds. 4"
Leas Park Estate Phase II, Mansfield Woodhouse	-	259 yds. 3"	100 yds. 4"
Off Old Mill Lane, Forest Town, Notts.	-		168 yds. 4"
Forest House Estate, Eakring Road	-	100 yds. 3"	

There are no standpipes in the District.

There are only 3 dwellings in the District without public supply, and these have piped spring water which has always been sufficient and of satisfactory bacteriological purity.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL

Mansfield Woodhouse Area:-

With the exception of 546 properties which drain into Mansfield Corporation Works the remainder of the area is served by the Council's own works.

No improvements to existing sewers were carried out during the year.

Results obtained from the analysis of effluents during the year were as follows:-

22. 5.67.	Fair
18.10.67.	Satisfactory
10.12.67.	Satisfactory

Forest Town Area:-

This area is drained into a joint scheme with disposal works at Edwinstowe in the Southwell Rural District Area. The number of properties connected thereto was 2,127 at the end of the year, an increase of 110.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL continued

Pleasley Vale Area:-

A private company serving factory premises and dwellings in this area have provided a small sewage treatment plant and the 12 dwellings situated within that part of the village within the Urban District are connected to the Company's sewer.

EXTENSIONS TO SEWERS

The following new sewers were laid during the year in connection with the development of Private estates:-

	<u>Foul Sewer</u>			<u>Surface Water Sewer</u>			
	4"	6"	9"	4"	6"	9"	12"
Cox's Lane Estate,	328				46	282	148 (yds)
Leas Park Estate,	680	880	224	40	1350	303	200 (yds)
Kingsway (F.T.)					148		(yds)
Poplars Estate (F.T.)		139					(yds)
Stanley Road			92				(yds)
Birchlands		147					(yds)
Old Mill Lane (F.T.)			70				(yds)
Oak Tree Close (F.T.)		347					(yds)
Lease Road - U.D.C.							
Sewage Works	430 yards	42"	Surface Water Sewer				
Culverting Leas Brook							

Treatment to final effluent at the Council's Sewage Works was improved by adding tertiary treatment to the process, the humus tank effluent now being pumped over grass plots in order that Final Effluent conforms with Royal Commission Standards.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

Disposal of refuse is by controlled tipping in disused quarries owned by the Council and since these sites will eventually provide open spaces or land for industrial development the method can be described as land reclamation. It is always difficult to dispose of refuse in this manner, especially near housing development without at some time or other causing offence, however efficient the control is, fires do occur and flies and rats are attracted. The Council in recognising this, have already considered alternative methods and have indicated their willingness to join with neighbouring Authorities in a Direct Incineration Scheme.

PUBLIC CLEANSING continued

Salvage is now an integral part of the Council's public cleansing service. Markets for additional items of salvage are continually being sought and the income derived from sales reduces the overall cost of the service charged to the General Rate Fund. During the year ended 31st March, 1968 sales amounted approximately to £2,176.

The following details of the salvage activities are given:-

Salvage sales for the previous ten years:-

1957-8	£1,359	1960-61	£1,893	1963-64	£1,932
1958-9	£1,307	1961-62	£2,100	1964-65	£1,984
1959-60	£1,901	1962-63	£1,930	1965-66	£2,385
				1966-67	£2,434.

Sales for the year ended 31st March 1968

<u>Article</u>	<u>Weight</u>				<u>Value</u>		
	Tons.	C.	Qrs.	lbs.	£.	s.	d.
Containers	54	19	3	10	549	18	3
Mixed Waste	99	13	0	5	797	4	5
Newsprint	28	10	3	14	256	17	10
Scrap Iron	16	9	1	20	115	6	0
Textiles	7	11	1	1	108	15	6
Woollens		12	2	18	88	12	6
Aluminium		17	1	3	66	8	0
Copper		9	3	3	104	19	7
Brass		3	3	0	27	18	10
Batteries		18	2	2	15	0	6
Lead		9	2	26	32	10	0
Pyro		2	1	7	12	6	8
	<hr/>				<hr/>		
TOTAL	210	18	1	25	2175	18	1
	<hr/>				<hr/>		

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL 1967/68

The following costs of these services have been taken from the Treasurer's Accounts:-

	Collection	Disposal
Salaries	1047.16. 0.	151. 0. 0.
Wages and Salvage Bonus	13123. 0. 1.	110.17. 7.
Repairs and Maintenance	- - -	8.17. 9.
Operational Buildings	750. 0. 0.	- - -
Rents and Rates	- - -	105.15. 0.
Equipment, Tools and Materials	57. 1. 4.	15.15. 0.
Other Hired and Contracted Services	- - -	66. 4. 8.
Transport and Plant	4671.17. 1.	694.11.11.
Car Allowances	52. 1. 4.	- - -
Salvage Trailers	9. 2. 3.	- - -
Admin. Buildings	157.19. 0.	17.11. 0.
Central Estab. Charges	122. 1. 3.	13.11. 3.
Miscellaneous Expenses	47.13. 0.	- - -
	-----	-----
Total Expenditure	20038.11. 4.	1184. 4. 2.
	=====	=====

Income

H.R.R. extra District Collections	19. 9. 4.
Disposal of Salvage	2265.17.11.
Tip Rents	75.10. 0.

Total Income	2360.17. 3.
	=====

Net charge to General Rate Fund £18861.18.3d.

CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956

The Control of Atmospheric Pollution

The year under report has proved to be a very eventful year so far as the control of atmospheric pollution within the Urban District is concerned, indeed the year 1967 must be regarded as an important milestone upon the road to achieving the ultimate goal, namely the production of as clean an atmosphere as possible as an additional benefit to the environmental health of those persons resident in the Urban District.

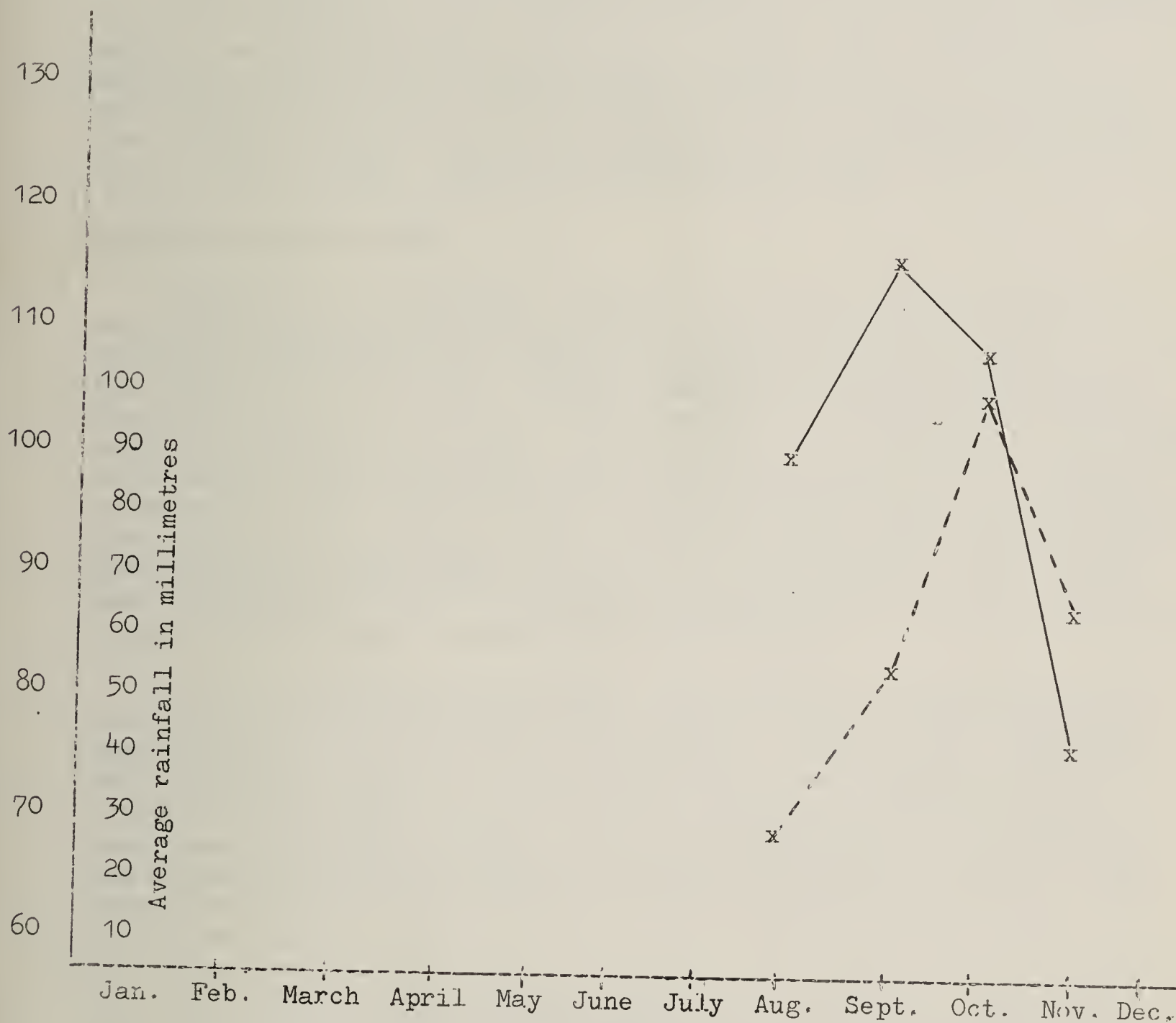
A great proportion of the Department's available energy and resources has been directed to this work as follows:-

Measurement of Atmospheric Pollution

During the month of July a British Standard Deposit Gauge was sited in the centre of Mansfield Woodhouse to monitor the grit and dust deposited from the atmosphere over that area. The Gauge is exposed for monthly periods and a study made of the materials collected. The weight of the insoluble matter collected gives a good approximation to the amount of grit and dust present and this weight is calculated in relation to the area of the collecting bowl and the duration of exposure and is expressed in milligrammes per square metre per day.

The results of the monthly observations of the undissolved matter deposited from the atmosphere and recorded by the Deposit Gauge during the last few months of the year are presented overleaf in graphical form.

WEIGHT OF THE INSOLUBLE MATTER AS RECORDED BY THE STANDARD DEPOSIT
GAUGE



----- Deposited Matter
----- Average Rainfall

DOMESTIC SMOKE CONTROL

The Mansfield Woodhouse Urban District Council (No.1) Smoke Control Order 1967 was made by the Council at their June Meeting. This Order being the first of 10 such proposed Orders aimed at covering the whole of the Urban District with Operative Smoke Control Orders within a period of 21 years affects some 572 dwellings and sundry other premises situated within the East Ward (Forest Town) of the Urban District.

One objection to the Order was lodged with the Ministry of Housing and Local Government and a Public Local Enquiry into the matter was held at Mansfield Woodhouse on the 22nd November when both the Objector's case and the Council's case was heard in full. The Order was subsequently confirmed by the Minister with the modification that the proposed operative date be put back from the originally recommended date of the 1st June, 1968 to the 1st October, 1968.

INDUSTRIAL SMOKE CONTROL

The battery of Lancashire Boilers at a local colliery which for many years has constituted the greatest industrial source of air pollution within the Urban District was finally fully mechanised during the early part of the year and smoke emissions from this source were eventually reduced to those limits permitted by the Dark Smoke (Permitted Periods) Regulations of 1958. Unfortunately the combination of the type of automatic stoker installed and the fuel used gave rise to a serious nuisance from the deposit of grit and dust over a wide area surrounding the colliery and the Council were obliged to require the National Coal Board under the provisions of Section 5 of the Clean Air Act, 1956 to take all possible steps to minimise the emissions and for the purpose to install suitable grit and dust arrestment plant.

The National Coal Board readily accepted their responsibilities under the Act and within the period prescribed by the Notice submitted their proposals to the Council for approval. The National Industrial Fuel Efficiency Service were requested to act as consultants to the Council in this exercise and, with the co-operation of the National Coal Board conducted extensive tests and investigations into the flue gas burden at the colliery and were subsequently able to report to the Council upon the likely efficiency of the proposed grit and dust arrestment plant.

As a result of this report the National Coal Board's proposals were approved subject to a slight modification and the equipment had been ordered for delivery and installation during the early part of 1968.

Prior Approval

Two applications were submitted to the Council in accordance with Section 3 of the Act for the Local Authorities prior approval to the proposed installation of new boiler plant. In both cases the required approval was given.

Height of New Chimneys

All plans submitted in accordance with the Building Regulations and which show proposals to erect a chimney are examined by the Public Health Department and on one occasion during the year it was found necessary to insist upon a radical re-assessment of the indicated chimney height and the stack was finally constructed to a height which complied with the Department's requirements.

RODENT CONTROL - Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949

The Council provide an efficient rodent control service in the District this service is available free of charge to the occupiers of residential property but a charge to cover the cost of labour and materials is made in respect of business premises and agricultural property.

The following statistics give some indication of the work done during the year and reflect credit upon Mr. H. Walker, the Council's Rodent Operator :-

PROPERTIES OTHER THAN SEWERS	TYPE OF PROPERTY	
	Non-Agricultural	Agricultural
Number of Properties in the District	7839	20
Number (including nearby premises) inspected following notification	489	-
Number infested by:- 1) Rats 2) Mice	172 34	- -
Total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notification	1023	9
Number infested by:- 1) Rats 2) Mice	38 14	6 -

RODENT CONTROL continued

The Annual Test Baiting operation carried out on the main sewerage systems serving the Urban District revealed that certain sections of four of the five sewerage systems were infested by rats. The required maintenance treatment was carried out immediately and poisoning continued until no further evidence of infestation remained. The second maintenance treatment of these areas carried out some six months later failed to reveal any evidence of re-infestation.

ERADICATION OF VERMIN AND INSECT PESTS

The following table records the types of insect pest encountered by the Department during the year:-

Vermin and Pest	Council Houses	Other Houses	Disinfested by Council	Disinfested by Occupier
Ants	23	38	3	58
Bed Bugs	-	3	3	-
Cockroaches	4	10	5	9
Furniture Beetle	-	3	-	3
House Fly	12	37	-	49
Lesser House Fly	-	5	-	5
Wasps	-	11	11	-
Carpet Beetle	-	1	-	1
Biscuit Beetle	-	2	2	-

The Department continued its policy of keeping in touch with the latest developments in the field of insect control and the most "up-to-date" insecticides available on the market are kept in stock. In cases where members of the public prefer to carry out treatments themselves insecticides are supplied by the Department together with detailed instructions for dealing with the particular insect pest.

No complaints were received of mosquitoes but all potential breeding ground were surveyed and no evidence was found of any infestation by the two species previously recorded in this District in 1958.

Regular treatments have been undertaken throughout the year at the Council's refuse tips to combat any possible nuisance from flies and crickets.

SANITARY INSPECTIONS OF THE DISTRICT

NOTICES

Informal Notices served	378
Informal Notices complied with	271
Statutory Notices served	94
Statutory Notices complied with	94
Notices of "Council's Intention to Execute Works of Maintenance to Public Sewers" served	16
Letters sent out	759

SYNOPSIS OF INSPECTIONS MADE

Complaints investigated	215
Inspections and re-inspections made for	
Housing Defects	999
Dustbins	265
Public Sewers and Drains	295
Rent Act	8
Unfit Houses	20
Improvement Grants	635
Offensive Trades	112
Infectious Diseases	10
Slaughterhouse visits for meat inspection	Daily
Food hygiene and food inspection	348
Personal interview with owners and tradesmen	205
Visits in connection with public cleansing and Salvage	Daily
Smoke Control Orders	2182
Atmospheric pollution	81
Rodent Control surveys and inspections	174
Petroleum storage inspections	39
Moveable dwellings	35
Insect pests and vermin	32
Offices and Shops Inspections	122
Factories and outworkers	43
Noise Abatement	12
Miscellaneous visits	220
Swimming Baths and paddling pools	39
Hairdressers	10

ACT, 1957

	Informal Action	Statutory Action	TOTAL
Drains cleansed	10	15	25
Drains repaired	24	4	28
Private Sewers cleansed	2	-	2
Public Sewers repaired	-	3	3
Cesspools repaired	1	-	1
Wash-hand basins renewed	1	-	1
Sink waste-pipes repaired or renewed	2	1	3
Watercloset cisterns repaired	14	2	16
Watercloset cones renewed	11	1	12
Watercloset pedestals renewed	4	2	6
Watercloset seats renewed	10	4	14
Watercloset structures repaired	13	8	21
Watercloset cleansed	1	1	2
Dustbins provided	161	4	165
Floors repaired or renewed	15	7	22
Wall plaster repaired	24	3	27
Ceilings repaired or renewed	17	3	20
Doors repaired or renewed	10	10	20
Windows repaired or renewed	60	22	82
Fireplaces repaired or renewed	14	3	17
Flues repaired	5	3	8
Chimney Stacks re-pointed	20	4	24
Chimney pots renewed	11	3	14
Sniks re-set or renewed	2	-	2
Hot water systems repaired	3	-	3
Foodstores repaired	2	-	2
Coalstores repaired or re-built	3	-	3
Rising damp remedied	1	-	1
Walls rendered weatherproof	29	29	58
Roofs repaired	44	26	70

	Informal Action	Statutory Action	TOTAL
Rainwater pipes repaired or renewed	16	3	19
Eavesgutters repaired or renewed	24	8	32
Yard paving repaired	3	-	3
Passage paving repaired	3	4	7
Miscellaneous items	4	-	4

In addition to the above, 146 dustbins were supplied to Council Houses and 70 public sewers serving 492 houses were cleansed by the Council.

SUMMARY OF FORMAL NOTICES SERVED AND COMPLIED WITH

	BROUGHT FORWARD FROM 1966	SERVED DURING 1967	COMPLIED WITH DURING 1967 BY OWNER	IN DEFAULT	TOTAL COM- PLIED WITH	CARRIED FORWARD
PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936						
SECTION 39 REPAIR OR PROVISIONS OF DRAINAGE APPLIANCES	-	26	21	1	22	4
SECTION 45 REPAIR OF WATERCLOSETS	1	12	9	2	11	2
SECTION 56 PAVING OF YARDS AND PASSAGES	-	10	10	-	10	-
SECTION 75 PROVISION OF DUSTBINS	1	4	3	1	4	1
SECTION 93 ABATEMENT OF NUISANCES	8	22	27	-	27	3
PUBLIC HEALTH ACT 1961 SECTION 26 ABATEMENT OF NUISANCES	-	1	1	-	1	-
NOTTS. COUNTY COUNCIL ACT 1951 SECTION 102 CLEANSING OF DRAINS AND WATERCLOSETS	-	16	14	2	16	-
FACTORIES ACT, 1961	-	4	4	-	4	-

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936 SECTION 24.
NOTTINGHAMSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL ACT, 1951 SECTION 99.

Maintenance of Public Sewers.

16 notices of the Council's intention to execute maintenance works to 3 public sewers serving 24 houses were served during the year. In every case

Maintenance of Public Sewers continued:-

the expenses incurred by the Council in carrying out the various works were recovered from the owners of the several houses involved.

The expenses of the Council incurred in carrying out works in compliance with the notices shown in the above table as done in default were recovered from the persons on whom the notices were served.

SWIMMING BATH

An open-air lido comprising a paddlers pool, learners pool, swimming bath and a diving pool provided by Clipstone Colliery Welfare Committee is situated in the East Ward.

Mains water is used for filling the system and the plant provides for a complete change every four hours. Treatment consists of filtration, chlorination, aeration and stabilisation of the pH value, in addition, the water is heated to about 40°F above average atmospheric temperature.

Daily records are kept of the chlorine content and pH value and these empirical tests check the efficiency of the plant.

5 samples were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory Service for bacteriological examination and all were satisfactory.

PADDLING POOL

The Council maintain an "empty and fill" paddling pool on the Yeoman Hill Park. During the Summer months when the pool is in use fixed dose chlorination is carried out and daily tests are made to determine the pH value and residual chlorine content of the water.

RIVERS AND STREAMS

The three watercourses in the district all receive sewage works effluents, inspections have been made and from time to time where necessary action has been taken to remove obstructions preventing the free flow of water.

SCHOOLS

There are eleven Local Education Authority Schools in the District, seven of which are of post-war construction, all these and one of the pre-war schools have well equipped school meals kitchens.

In addition one private school has been established in a converted mansion in the District.

Inspection of sanitary accommodation, washing facilities and kitchens did not reveal any matters requiring attention.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES

There are no Common Lodging Houses in the District.

PETROLEUM (CONSOLIDATION) ACT, 1928 - 1936

There are 28 licenced storage premises comprising 25 having underground storage tanks with a capacity of 57,600 gallons and 3 with fire-proof can storage above ground having a capacity of 1,100 gallons.

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS

Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960

There is one residential caravan site established within the District and licensed under the above Act. The licence provides for a maximum of 71 vans and the average number during the year was 45. The site has its own shops, paved roadways, site lighting, electric power to each van and its own sewage disposal plant.

During the year two applications for site licences were received. These were both granted subject to the Council's usual conditions and limiting the number of caravans to one in each case.

During the year a Good Rule and Government Bye-law made by the County Council made it unlawful for any vehicle to be driven or to be placed on any road margin to which this Bye-law applies and notices were displayed on Peafield Lane margins indicating the application of the Bye-law to this stretch of road.

OFFENSIVE TRADES

The one offensive trades premises in the Urban District where the trades of gut scraper, fat and tallow melters and extractors are carried on continued to show improvement in that the "Strommen" dry melter pressure cooker which was installed to replace foul obsolete Iwel melters minimised offensive odours. This new plant is still regarded as a temporary expedient pending the provision of new buildings and plant. Frequent inspections of these premises were carried out and the Department were satisfied as to compliance with byelaws and with the standard of management.

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT, 1958

Under the provisions of this Act the following Licences were issued:-

- 13 Licences authorising the slaughter or stunning of all food animals
- 3 Licences authorising the slaughter or stunning of all animals subject to the restriction that cattle can only be slaughtered or stunned whilst the licensee is under the supervision of a fully licenced slaughterman.

Licences do not authorise the slaughter of horses and specify that a mechanically operated captive bolt slaughtering instrument or electrothaler be used.

THE PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951

THE ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1963

Two licences to keep a "Pet Shop" and one licence to keep and operate an Animal Boarding Establishment are in force. Regular inspections have been made and no contraventions of the licencing conditions have been noted.

THE GAME ACT 1831

THE GAME LICENCES ACT 1860

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1894

Two retail butchers within the District are licenced under the provisions of the above Acts to deal in game.

HOUSING

NEW PROPERTIES

COMPLETED DURING 1967

(a) By Local Authority	23
(b) By Private Enterprise	186
(c) By Housing Associations	Nil

UNDER CONSTRUCTION at 31.12.67.

(a) By Local Authority	29
(b) By Private Enterprise	137
(c) By Housing Associations	Nil

OLD HOUSES

UNFIT HOUSES CLOSED OR DEMOLISHED.

The following details give a record of action taken during the year in respect of individual houses incapable of being rendered fit at a reasonable expense and dealt with under the Housing Act, 1957.

Demolition Orders made Section 17(1)	Nil
Closing Orders made, Section 17(1)	Nil
Closing Orders made, Section 16(4)	Nil
Houses demolished as a result of formal procedure under Section 17(1)	Nil
Houses Demolished as a result of informal procedure	Nil

UNFIT HOUSES CLOSED OR DEMOLISHED, continued

Parts of buildings closed after undertaking that dwelling is not to be used for human habitation	
Section 18	1
Families rehoused	1
Persons rehoused	4
Closing Orders still in operation	10
Unfit houses in temporary use	Nil

UNFIT HOUSES MADE FIT AND HOUSES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE REMEDIED,

Houses made fit after informal action by local authority	247
After formal notice under Public Health Act, 1936	72
After formal notice under Housing Act	Nil
Houses in which defects were remedied after formal notice under Public Health Act, 1936	47

RENT ACT, 1957

This Act, like those it has replaced, is already beginning to fall into disuse and intervention by the Local Authority is required less and less. This intervention is only required where the landlord and tenant have failed to reach agreement in the matter of repair or where either the landlord or tenant require impartial evidence, in the form of a Certificate as to the remedying of defects.

The assumption is, that in return for an increased rent, a satisfactory standard of repair and decoration has been obtained. It is to be hoped that this standard will be maintained. Where a landlord fails to fulfil his obligations in this respect, an aggrieved tenant of a controlled house can at any time, as a first step, serve a Form G being a "Notice by Tenant to Landlord of Defects of Repair" and by implementing the full procedure of the Act secure either the repair of the house or a reduction of rent.

Details of action taken during the year are as follows:-

Once Certificate of Disrepair issued under the 1954 Act was still in force 31st December, 1967 by virtue of Section 26(2) and Schedule 7 Paragraph 3(1) of the 1957 Act.

APPLICATIONS FOR CERTIFICATES OF DISREPAIR.

Number of applications for certificates	2
Number of decisions not to issue certificates	Nil
Number of decisions to issue certificates:-	
(a) in respect of some but not all defects	1
(b) in respect of all defects	1

Applications for Certificates of Disrepair continued

Number of undertakings given by landlords under paragraph 5 of the First Schedule	2
Number of undertakings refused by local authority under proviso to paragraph 5 of the 1st Schedule	Nil
Number of certificates issued	Nil

APPLICATIONS FOR CANCELLATION OF CERTIFICATES.

Applications for cancellation of certificates	Nil
Objections by tenants to cancellation of certificates	Nil
Decision to cancel in spite of tenants objection	Nil
Certificates cancelled by local authority	Nil
Certificates in operation at 31st December 1967	9

APPLICATIONS FOR CERTIFICATES AS TO THE REMEDYING OF DEFECTS.

Applications by tenants	Nil
Number granted	Nil
Number refused	Nil
Applications by landlords	Nil
Number granted	Nil
Number refused	Nil

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

The House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959 as amended by
THE HOUSING ACT, 1961 and THE HOUSING ACT, 1964.

STANDARD GRANT SCHEME.

This scheme provides for the payment by local authorities of "Standard Grants" in respect of the improvement of houses by the provision of the following standard amenities:-

- (a) a fixed bath or shower in a bathroom
- (b) a wash-hand basin
- (c) a hot water supply to bath, wash-hand basin and sink
- (d) a watercloset within the dwelling
- (e) satisfactory facilities for storing food.

The procedure for applications is simple, and estimates are not required as the payment of grant is based on the actual cost of the work as shown on the builder's invoice.

The following details are given of the operation of the Act during 1967:-

	Owner/occupied Dwellings	Tenanted Dwellings
Applications considered	29	21
approved	28	20
deferred	Nil	1
withdrawn	Nil	Nil
disqualified	1	Nil
Certificates of Completion issued	26	18
Amenities provided		
(a) Fixed bath	4	18
(b) Wash-hand basin	14	18
(c) Hot water supply to bath	6	18
wash-hand basin	16	18
sink	4	18
(d) Internal watercloset	25	18
(e) Food storage facilities	2	3
Maximum grant involved	£4,420. 2.6d.	
Actual grant paid	£3,617. 1.0d.	
Average grant per house	£80. 7.7d.	

DISCRETIONARY GRANT SCHEME

This scheme provides for the modernisation of houses by carrying out more extensive works than are covered by standard grants or by the conversion into flats or separate dwellings of large houses too big, for a single family under present conditions.

No applications for grant aid were received during the year.

Works were completed during 1967 for the conversion of a large house into two self-contained flats approval having been given during the previous year. The amount of grant paid in respect of the conversion totalled £441.1.9d.

COUNCIL HOUSES

The following information and the table on the following page has been supplied by Mr. L.H. Fletcher, the Housing Manager.

Number of families granted the tenancy of a Council dwelling during the year:-

(a) living in rooms	15
(b) tenants of a house	
(i) ordinary selections	15
(ii) re-housed from unfit dwellings	1
(c) elderly persons	27

The number of applicants on the lists as at the 31st December, 1967 is as follows:-

(a) living in rooms	139
(b) tenants of houses	301
(c) older persons bungalows	308

MANSFIELD WOODHOUSE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL
COUNCIL HOUSES - POSITION AS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1967

Estate	Act	Parlour 4BR	Type 3BR	Non-Parlour 4BR	3BR	Type 2BR	1BR	Bungalows 2BR	3BR	Pre- Fabs 2BR	Flats 3BR	2BR	Alum Bungs 2BR	Flat- lets	Total
PRE-WAR - MANSFIELD WOODHOUSE															
Butt Lane	1919	-	50	-	58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	108
Slant Lane	1924	-	28	-	132	-	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	182
Oxclose Lane	1936	18	-	6	118	-	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	176
Oxclose Lane	1938	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
PRE-WAR - FOREST TOWN															
Clipstone Road	1924	-	16	-	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38
George Street	1936	-	-	-	10	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30
POST-WAR - MANSFIELD WOODHOUSE															
Cox's Lane "A"	1944	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20
Oxclose Lane	1946	-	24	-	8	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44
Cox's Lane "A"	1946	-	12	-	370	6	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	437
Cox's Lane "B"	1946	-	-	-	200	66	26	-	-	-	-	-	25	-	292
Cox's Lane "B" etc.	1946	-	-	-	4	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36
Park Road	1946	-	-	-	-	-	44	6	-	-	24	-	-	-	50
Surgery Flat	1946	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Shops and Flats	1946	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Slant Lane	1946	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36
Vale Court	1946	-	-	-	-	-	12	20	4	-	-	-	-	-	26
Beech Court	1946	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	21
Bungalow Precinct Scheme	1946	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31*
POST-WAR - FOREST TOWN															
George Street	1944	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20
George Street	1946	-	22	-	78	2	20	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	122
Pump Hollow	1946	-	-	-	106	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	126
Pump Hollow	1946	-	-	-	-	-	20	16	4	-	-	-	-	-	40
Newlands Drive	1946	-	-	-	34	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	46

* In course of construction.

Forest Town.....422 Lock-up Shops (not shown above) ...6
Mansfield Woodhouse.1466 Lock-up Garages (not shown above) 70

THE RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951

There are no premises in the District requiring registration under this Act. Premises where articles of furniture are reconditioned have been inspected and found to be satisfactory.

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL ACT, 1951

SECTION 155

The Council operate byelaws for securing the cleanliness of establishments registered as hairdressers or barbers.

One application for registration of a ladies hairdresser was received and approved during the year.

There are 15 ladies and 7 gentlemens hairdressing establishments registered under this Section.

MEAT INSPECTION

The number of animals killed for human consumption during 1967 at the two slaughterhouses in the District were as follows:-

TABLE 1	
Cattle (excluding cows)	1,841
Cows	28
Calves	144
Sheep	7,739
Pigs	3,987

The total number of all animals killed was 13,739, one-hundred percent inspection being achieved as in previous years and in accordance with the Meat Inspection (Amendment) Regulations, 1966. The slaughtering figure for 1966 was 13,465. This difference in numbers was due to an average increase in the numbers of animals other than pigs slaughtered of almost 9.0% although this increase was largely offset by a reduction in the number of pigs killed during the year (approximately 11%).

Of the meat inspected during the year approximately 6¼ tons were found to be unfit for human consumption and were destroyed by conversion into animal feeding stuffs and fertilisers or utilised by pharmaceutical companies for non-edible purposes when so authorised by the Public Health Inspector.

Diseases other than Tuberculosis and Cysticerci

The numbers of animals found to be suffering from diseases, other than tuberculosis and cysticerci which rendered the whole carcass and all organs unfit for human consumption were as follows:-

TABLE 2			
	<u>No.</u>	<u>Reason for Condemnation</u>	<u>Weight (lbs)</u>
Cattle (excluding cows)	1	Fevered	643
Cows	Nil	-	-
Calves	Nil	-	-
Sheep	6	Emaciation with arthritis	49
		Emaciation	24
		Fevered with hydraemia	52
		Injury, bruising and oedema (3 carcasses)	125
Pigs	2	Pyæmia	274

Diseases other than Tuberculosis and Cysticerci continued

In the great majority of cases when evidence of disease or other conditions other than tuberculosis or cysticerci was found, only the particular parts affected required condemnation. Table 3 shows the numbers of animals so affected and of which total destruction was not justified:-

TABLE 3	
Cattle (excluding cows)	594
Cows	11
Calves	2
Sheep	393
Pigs	1336

The figures given in Tables 1, 2, and 3 show that almost one-third of the cattle (excluding cows) and pigs and about two-fifths of the cows were affected by disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci rendering at least part of the carcase or offal unfit; that in the case of sheep one-twentieth were so affected.

Tuberculosis

The only animals found to be affected with this disease were pigs, the number presenting evidence of localised infection being 63 i.e. 1½% a slight increase over the percentage for 1966 of 0.22%. No cases of generalised tuberculosis were discovered.

Tuberculosis-like lesions confined to the submaxillary lymph nodes caused by the micro-organism *Corynebacterium equi* were found in a small number of pigs. However, where the lesions could be readily distinguished from avian tuberculosis, the only action taken was to remove the affected nodes, the head being released.

Cysticercosis

Cysticercus bovis, the cystic stage of the human tapeworm *Taenia saginata* was found in 4 bovines other than cows (0.22%). This figure represents a slight decrease in the incidence of this affection of 0.07% compared with the number of infestations recorded in 1966. In all four cases, the infestations were localised and the carcasses submitted to the refrigeration treatment prescribed by the Meat Inspection Regulations, 1963.

Diseases - General

Table 4 shows the diseases and other affections for which part carcasses and offal were rejected as unfit for human consumption together with the weight thereof (in lbs.) :-

TABLE 4

	<u>Cattle</u>	<u>Pigs</u>	<u>Sheep</u>	<u>Calves</u>
Abscesses	1692	126	13	-
Actinomycosis	453	6	-	-
Adhesions	61	-	4	-
Arthritis	-	5	17	-
Bacterial necrosis	16	-	-	-
Cirrhosis	132	15	-	-
Congestion	20	253	6	-
Contamination	70	-	26	-
Cysticercus bovis	125	-	-	-
Cysticercus Ovis	-	-	9	-
Cysticercus tenvicollis	-	-	12	-
Degenerate cysts	378	5	28	-
Emphysema	16	-	-	-
Fasciola hepatica	3052	-	593	-
Hepatitis	16	-	-	-
Hydatid cysts	130	-	-	-
Hydronephrosis	3	3	-	-
Injury and bruising	139	3	67	10
Interstitial Cirrhosis ("Milkspot")	-	746	-	-
Linguatula	12	-	-	-
Mastitis	15	-	8	-
Melanosis	8	2	-	-
Neoplasms	162	-	-	-
Pleurisy and pericarditis	2370	360	26	-
Peritonitis	154	289	24	-
Pneumonia	40	1317	49	5
Telangiectasis	64	-	-	-
Tuberculosis	-	702	-	-
Urticaria	-	30	-	-
Miscellaneous	3	2	5	-
TOTAL	9131	3864	887	15
GRAND TOTAL	13897 lbs.			

Meat Inspection Charges

Under the Meat Inspection Regulations 1963 as amended the Council make charges for the services of their Public Health Inspectors carrying out meat inspections. During the twelve months ended 31st December, 1967 these charges amounted to £564.14.11d.

Inspection of Other Foods

The following foods were examined and rejected as unfit for human consumption.

<u>Food</u>	<u>Reason for Condemnation</u>	<u>Weight in lbs.</u>
Valencia and California Raisens	Fermented/moulds	888
Frozen sheeps livers (imported)	Excessive sulphiding and tyrosin deposits	30
Corned Beef	Sulphiding	22
Ice cream products	Failure of refrigeration causing deterioration	35
TOTAL WEIGHT		975 lbs

MILK SUPPLY

The Food and Drugs Act, 1955

The Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959

	Premises in District	Premises outside District
No. of registered Distributors of Milk on register at 1.1.67.	46	4
No. of Distributors registered during the year	2	-
No. of Distributors ceased during the year	2	-
No. of Distributors of milk on register 31.12.67.	46	4
No. of Registered Dairies	Nil	
No. of inspections of milkshops	23	

The Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1963

In accordance with the above Regulations licences for the sale of designated milks are now issued by the Nottinghamshire County Council being the Food and Drugs Authority for this District.

Details of samples taken by the County Council during the year are as follows:-

	<u>Pasteurised</u>	<u>Sterilised</u>
Samples taken and submitted to prescribed tests	42	10
Samples unsatisfactory	Nil	Nil

FOOD PREMISES

<u>Type</u>	<u>No. of Premises</u>	<u>Inspection of premises</u>
Butchers Shops	13	38
Butchers' preparation rooms	7	24
Ice-cream Retailers	68	42
Ice-cream Manufacturers	-	-
Fish Fryers	9	23
Fishmongers	1	2
Bakehouses	2	12
Milkshops	46	23
Canteens	8	18
Schools Meals Kitchen	8	23
Public Houses	14	25
Licensed Clubs	4	6
Confectioners	1	11
Grocers, General Dealers	78	71
Slaughterhouses	2	Daily
Cafes	1	8
Greengrocers	11	18
Stalls and delivery vehicles	11	36

FOOD HYGIENE.

Your Department has endeavoured to carry out constant routine inspections throughout the year of all food premises within the Urban District and also of mobile shops trading in the area.

It is again pleasing to note that the general standard of hygiene both of the premises and the personnel employed has continued to be maintained at a satisfactory level and most of the work carried out in this field of environmental hygiene is of an advisory nature, persuasion being widely used to remedy unsatisfactory conditions.

What few contraventions of the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960 that have been discovered during the year were all dealt with by informal action and details of works carried out in this manner are presented in the following table:-

<u>Regulation</u>	<u>No. of contraventions</u>
8. Protection from contamination	6
18. Locker accommodation for clothing	1

The Food Hygiene (Markets, Stalls and Delivery Vehicles) Regulations, 1966

These Regulations which came into operation on the 1st January, 1967 apply to markets and stalls including stands, marquees, tents, mobile canteens, vehicles, vending machines and sites or pitches from which food is sold, and also apply to vehicles used for the delivery of food.

The Food Hygiene (Markets, Stalls and Delivery Vehicles) Regulations, 1966 continued.

Those persons carrying on food businesses affected by the Regulations were informed of their requirements before they came into operation and consequently when inspections were made during the year, it was found that the Regulations had generally been fully complied with and therefore, little action was necessary when seeking compliance by the remainder concerned. The few contraventions that occurred were remedied on an informal basis, details of these being as follows:-

<u>Regulations</u>	<u>No. of Contraventions</u>
4. Vehicles, stalls etc. to be so constructed as to prevent contamination	2
13(1) Name and address to be displayed	1
16 Provision of wash-hand basin, hot water supply, etc.	1
17 Provisions of first-aid materials	1

FOOD AND DRUGS SAMPLES

The Nottinghamshire County Council are the Food and Drugs Authority and Mr. T.L.E. Gregory, Chief Inspector, has supplied the following particulars:-

SAMPLES OBTAINED IN THE DISTRICT DURING YEAR.

Article	No. Obtained	No. Genuine	No. Adulterated or irregular
Baby Bottles (sweets)	1	1	
Brandy	2	2	
Breakfast Cereal	1	1	
Brussel Sprouts	1	1	
Butter, Danish	2	2	
Cauliflower	1	1	
Cheese, Stilton	1	1	
Cherries, black sweet canned	1	1	
Coffee	1	1	
Cornish Pasties	2	2	
Cream, canned	1	1	
Dates, dessert	1	1	
Fruit Juice Powder	1	-	1
Fruit Pies	1	1	
Gelatine, instant powdered	1	1	
Gin	1	1	
Glycerine, double distilled	1	1	
Gooseberries, canned	1	1	
Ice cream	2	2	

SAMPLES OBTAINED IN THE DISTRICT DURING YEAR continued

Article	No. Obtained	No. Genuine	No. Adulterated or irregular
Jam, Apple and Strawberry	1	1	
Jelly	1	1	
Kipper fillets, canned	1	1	
Lard	1	1	
Lime and Lemon	1	1	
Liver	1	1	
Margarine	1	1	
Meat, minced (raw)	1	1	
Meat Pies	2	2	
Milk	32	32	
Milk, condensed	1	1	
Mincemeat	1	1	
Mushrooms, creamed	1	1	
Nut rings	1	1	
Orange juice with sugar	1	1	
Peas, canned	1	1	
Piccalilli, chopped	1	1	
Pork pies	2	2	
Raspberry filling	1	1	
Rich fruit malt cake	1	1	
Sausage, beef	1	1	
Sausage, pork	5	3	2
Sausage rolls	1	1	
Snails, canned	1	1	
Steak and Kidney Pies	2	2	
Stomach Powder	1	1	
Stuffing Sage and Onion	1	1	
Whisky	3	3	
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TOTALS	91	88	3
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In the case of the sub-standard sample of fruit juice powder, artificial sweetener was found to be present. Therefore, as no fruit juice was present this description was false and misleading. A formal sample obtained elsewhere in the County was also found to be sub-standard and the importers were prosecuted and fined £100 with costs.

The two samples of pork sausage were found to be unsatisfactory in that one was slightly deficient in meat content and the other sample contained undeclared preservative. In these two cases, the manufacturers were cautioned.

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

Part 1 of the Act.

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health (Inspections made by the Public Health Inspector),

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4, & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authority	1	5		
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	45	30	4	
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers premises)				
TOTAL	46	35	4	

2. Cases in which defects were found.

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)					
Overcrowding (S.2)					
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)					
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)					
Inadequate drainage of floors (S.6)					
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	1	1			
(b) Unsuitable or defective	2	2			
(c) Lack of intervening ventilated space	1	1			
Other offences against the Act (Not including offences relating to outwork)					
TOTAL	4	4			

FACTORIES ACT continued

3. OUTWORKERS' PREMISES.

5 outworkers were notified in the August list as required by Section 133.
8 outworkers' premises were inspected to observe compliance with the Act.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

The provisions of this Act which were designed to safeguard the health, safety and welfare of shop and office workers came into operation from the 1st May 1964 onwards.

The statistical information given in the following tables covers the period from the 1st January 1967 to the 31st December, 1967.

REGISTRATIONS AND INSPECTIONS

CLASS	Premises Registered During Year	Remaining on Register 31.12.67.	Premises receiving a general inspection
Offices	1	15	3
Retail Shops	4	65	12
Wholesale Shops etc.	-	5	-
Catering Establishments	-	13	-
Fuel Storage Depots	-	-	-
TOTALS	5	98	15

Number of visits of all kinds to Registered Premises 122

ANALYSIS OF PERSONS EMPLOYED

CLASS	Number of Persons Employed
Offices	268
Retail Shops	248
Wholesale Shops etc.	19
Catering Establishments etc.	45
Canteens	12
Fuel Storage Depots	-
TOTAL	592
TOTAL MALES	287
TOTAL FEMALES	305

No exemptions from those provisions of the Act relating to temperature, sanitary conditions or washing facilities have been granted and no prosecutions have as yet been taken.

Some 7 notices were served during the year requiring the execution of

works at 7 of those premises receiving a general inspection and 107 re-inspections were made on premises for the purpose of following up these and other notices served during the previous year with the following results:-

<u>Section</u>	<u>Particulars</u>	<u>No. of Cases in which defects found</u>	<u>No. of Cases in which defects remedied</u>
6	Lack of adequate heating to workroom	-	4
6	Provision of thermometers	6	6
7	Lack of adequate ventilation to workrooms	-	1
8	Lack of adequate lighting	-	1
9 and Regulations	Sanitary accomodation to be adequately screened	1	1
	Lack of artificial lighting	2	-
	Cleanliness and repair	1	3
10 and Regulations	Insufficient wash-hand basins	1	3
12	Facilities for the accomodation and/or drying of clothing	1	1
14	Design of seats for sedentary workers	1	2
16	Floors, passages, stairs etc. to be free from obstruction	1	1
	Provision of handrails to staircases	1	1
17	Guarding of machinery	1	-
24	Provision of first-aid equipment	6	4
	Provision of Abstract	7	4

During the course of carrying out the many routine re-inspections it became evident that normal staff wastage over the 3 years or so in which the Act had been in force had resulted in the recruitment of new (and usually junior) staff many of whom were completely unaware of the provisions of the Act although Abstracts were clearly exhibited on the premises. Where such cases were found the opportunity was taken, with the full co-operation of the employer or management to instruct the Staff in the purpose and principle provisions of the Act.

Operation of the General Provisions of the Act

Little or no difficulty has been experienced during the year in enforcing those Provisions of the Act where experience has suggested difficulties may occur e.g. those provisions relating to the lighting and ventilation of workrooms.

Operation of the General Provisions of the Act continued.

Occasional Problems have arisen in connection with the heating requirements of the Act, e.g. allegations of offensive fumes from paraffin heaters; disputes amongst staff due to the statutorily prescribed temperatures being too high for some persons and too low for others working in the same shop but these matters were easily resolved to everyone's satisfaction.

Accidents

No accidents occurring on premises covered by the Act were notified during the year under report.

